

REMARKS

The Examiner rejected the independent claim 1 as being anticipated by the published application to Qu. However, Qu does not disclose each limitation of claim 1.

Particularly, claim 1 is directed to a method of accessing functions in a mobile communication device. The method generates and dynamically updates a consolidated event list to consolidate one or more events of different event types (e.g., missed calls, missed SMS messages, etc.). To update the list, the method dynamically adds and deletes event items to and from the list. An event item corresponds to a consolidated set of one or more events of the same event type. For example, the consolidated list may include a first event item corresponding to one or more missed voice calls, and a second event item corresponding to one or more missed SMS messages.

Each event item in the consolidated event list is associated with a corresponding menu item in a hierarchical menu. As recited in claim 1, selecting an event item from the consolidated event list invokes the corresponding menu item. For example, invoking a "Missed Call" event item on the consolidated event list would invoke the Missed Calls menu. Qu does not teach this aspect.

Qu discloses a wireless communication device that displays the status of the device using objects called "annunciators." As defined by Qu, an annunciator is an icon or a symbol that is continuously displayed along a top edge of the device to indicate the current status of the device to the user. *See Qu*, p. 2, ¶¶[0020, 0023]; Figure 2. One particular annunciator mentioned in Qu indicates that the user has missed one or more incoming voice calls. *See Qu*, p. 3, ¶¶[0029]; Table 2.

The Examiner equates the annunciators to the claimed event items on the consolidated list; however, annunciators are not event items on a consolidated event list, nor does Qu intend them to be event items.. This is evident from the differences in functionality between the

claimed event items and the annunciators of Qu. Particularly, the annunciators in Qu are visual indicators only. They are not user-selectable objects that cause functions to execute on the device. However, even if they were, Qu does not teach that, “selecting” a “Missed Call” annunciator invokes a corresponding Missed Call menu. Rather, the presence of the Missed Call annunciator on the display only visually indicates to the user that calls were missed. To address those missed calls, the user must still invoke the Missed Call menu using a predetermined sequence of keys or a programmed hot-key as is conventional. As in Qu, “[the missed call] menu screen may be shown in response to the user pressing a particular key or menu option defined to invoke this screen.” Qu, p. 3, ¶[0030].

Therefore, Qu does not teach invoking an associated menu item in a hierarchical menu responsive to a user selection of an event item from a consolidated event list. Accordingly, Qu fails to anticipate claim 1.

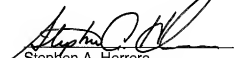
The Examiner also rejected independent claims 10, 19, and 28 as being anticipated by Qu for substantially the same reasons as those cited for claim 1. Claim 10 is directed to a mobile communication device that performs the method of claim 1. Claim 19 is directed to a circuit that controls a user interface according to the method of claim 1. Claim 28 is directed to a computer readable medium having logic that controls a mobile communication to perform the method of claim 1. Each of the claims 10, 19, and 28 include language similar to that of claim 1. Accordingly, for reasons similar to those stated above, Qu does not anticipate any of claims 10, 19, and 28, or any of their respective dependent claims.

Finally, the Examiner rejected dependent claims 4-7, 13-16, 22-25 as being obvious over Qu in view of Kraft, and claims 8-9, 17-18, and 26-27 as being obvious over Qu in view of Kraft and Roth. However, each of their respective independent claims is patentable over Qu. Therefore, each of these dependent claims are also patentable over the cited art.

In light of the foregoing remarks, Applicant requests that the Examiner allow all pending claims.

Respectfully submitted,

COATS & BENNETT, P.L.L.C.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stephen A. Herrera", written over a horizontal line.

Stephen A. Herrera
Registration No.: 47,642

Dated: September 17, 2008

1400 Crescent Green, Suite 300
Cary, NC 27518

Telephone: (919) 854-1844
Facsimile: (919) 854-2084